

FAMOUS DU BARRY PANELS. Two pages in next Sunday's SUN are devoted to the beautiful paintings which are to adorn walls of Henry C. Frick's Fifth Avenue home.

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Fair to day; to-morrow, cloudy; to-day, to-morrow, cloudy; to-day, to-morrow, cloudy; to-day, to-morrow, cloudy. Highest temperature yesterday 48; lowest 35. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HAYWARD GETS JOB ON PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

To Succeed Maltbie and Will Be Chairman if McCall Resigns.

JUDGE MAY STAY, BUT NOT AS HEAD

ALBANY, March 29.—William Hayward, counsel of the legislative committee which investigated the Public Service Board, was nominated to-night by Governor Whitman as a member of the New York city commission for a term to end February 1, 1920. He will succeed Milo R. Maltbie, whose term expires...

Mr. Hayward's nomination was referred to the Finance Committee. It is known that the Senate will confirm him. Mr. Hayward's appointment is considered a personal one by the Governor, and at the same time it is looked upon as being a forerunner of a sweeping reorganization of the Public Service Commission, with Mr. Hayward already on the commission. It could not be said that the Governor was attempting to "make a place for his counsel" by displacing the other commissioners.

Prominent Republicans said to-night that they thought Gov. Whitman intended his campaign for the Republican nomination for President in 1916 by naming Mr. Hayward. In the sketch prepared at the Executive Chamber Mr. Hayward is described as "Prominent in Western Republican politics." He is the son of the late United States Senator M. L. Hayward of Nebraska, a native of New York State. Mr. Hayward was Western manager for the Taft campaign in 1912, and was assistant secretary of the Republican National Committee under Blount when Theodore Roosevelt was President.

Late this afternoon the Governor was understood about sending Mr. Hayward's name, and it was said that the nomination hinged on the approval of Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York. While some friends of Senator Mills said to-night that he would not oppose confirmation of Mr. Hayward's appointment, he himself declined to make any statement.

Don't Be Chairman Now.

Mr. Hayward cannot be made chairman of the Public Service Commission by the Governor until Edward C. McCall, chief counsel of the commission or from the chairmanship, it was said to-night.

Indications pointed to the resignation of Mr. McCall from the chairmanship, but his retention on the commission. In that event Mr. Hayward could be elected as chairman by the Governor, although the friends of William R. Wilcox have expected that Mr. Wilcox would name him as chairman. Mr. Wilcox was the chairman of the New York State Education Department, which was established by Gov. Hughes. He and his associates have been close friends for years with Mr. Whitman, his best man at his wedding.

Leading Republicans in the Legislature When Mr. Whitman First Took Office Asked Him to Remove the Tammany Influence of the New York Commission.

Mr. Hayward was not a member of the Tammany party, and it was said that the Tammany party would not be a member of the commission. Mr. Hayward was not a member of the Tammany party, and it was said that the Tammany party would not be a member of the commission.

Made Personal Counsel.

Mr. Hayward was an Assistant Under Secretary of New York county under Mr. Whitman. Just before the Governor assumed office he announced that he was resigning from the position of personal counsel to the Governor, and Mr. Hayward was his personal counsel.

The Thompson Committee Now is Expected to Go Ahead and Draw up its Report.

The Thompson committee now is expected to go ahead and draw up its report. The members have been working for the Government to name Mr. Hayward a member of the commission. It is understood that the commission is considering recommending a five-member commission to the Governor. The members are expected to be named by the Governor.

JAIL FOR INDIANA WITNESS.

Perjury Charge Against Man Who Denied Election Evidence. INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—Because of testimony he offered as a defense witness at the Terre Haute poll fraud conspiracy trial in Federal court today, William Davenport, once a clerk for the Terre Haute Brewing Company, was sent to jail on charges of perjury by Judge A. B. Anderson.

"Cusswords" by Wireless Barred

Operator Who Told Another What He Thought of Him Reprimanded. WASHINGTON, March 29.—Radio operators in the United States cannot use profane or indecent language of any kind in the air. A few days ago an operator in a commercial station in Massachusetts sent up a message with a word that shocked the inspector in the Government station at Boston, where it was picked up. The inspector reported the matter to Washington and the Department of Commerce has sent the offending operator a strong letter of reprimand, warning him to be careful of his language in the future. He would lose his license. Code letters were used by the operator to spell the word that gave offense.

HAMMERSTEIN IS WORSE.

Doctors in Consulting Room Decide His Condition Needs Operation. It was reported yesterday that Oscar Hammerstein, who underwent a slight operation at St. Luke's Hospital for an abscess on his foot, is still seriously ill. He is now at 869 St. Nicholas avenue. He was admitted to the hospital about a week ago. It was said that his condition is not so good as it was reported to be. He is still in the hospital, and his condition is still serious.

\$302,400,000 With National City Bank New Deposit Record

Net Highest in Institution's History—Gross Is \$335,000,000.

The National City Bank's net deposits reached the record high mark yesterday of \$302,400,000. They crossed the \$300,000,000 mark for the first time, the previous high mark being \$297,000,000.

Increase of commercial business is the reason assigned for the record record. The financial community was highly gratified by this evidence of business improvement.

Gross deposits, which, however, were not a record, were \$335,000,000 yesterday. The National City Bank and other New York institutions are carrying reserves much in excess of the legal requirement. The bank's reserve is about \$143,000,000 or approximately 47 1/2 per cent, although only 18 per cent is required. This is an indication of the abundance of money at the present time in New York.

The record showing of deposits by the National City Bank is partly attributed to the large credits carried for the Russian and French Governments.

In connection with the extension of the bank's South American branch development, it was learned yesterday that Vice-President Eldridge, who is at the head of this department, will leave on April 5 for a trip to Cuba, where it is thought the bank will establish a branch.

TRADE BETTER, SAYS FORGAN.

Chicago Banker Says Business Will Soon Be Normal.

CHICAGO, March 29.—James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, on his return from a month's vacation in the South, sees a promising outlook for business.

"Industries which are the largest recipients of orders for war supplies of course are enjoying boom times, but general trade has not yet worked back to normal," Mr. Forgan said. "But the outlook is cheering."

"I do not foresee any change in money conditions for the present. Our deposits and loans are at a high record mark, but our surplus reserves on the new basis of financing are large. In fact our reserve is up to the old basis prevailing before the Federal reserve system went into effect."

SNOW VINDICATES PREDICTION.

Slight Fall, Even if Delayed, Bears Out Weather Man.

At half-past 2 o'clock this morning the snowfall forecast by the weather bureau struck Manhattan, only twenty-four hours behind the time predicted.

It wasn't much of a storm, judged by midwinter standards, but it beat down pretty cold for a time, wetting the city parks, but turning to water before it had lain longer than a few minutes.

LOSE TUG O' WAR WITH AUTO.

Children Tie Themselves to Car and Are Dinged.

Fred Barnham, aged 7 years, and his playmate, Catherine Hyler, aged 5 years, who live at 704 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, found a long piece of rope about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and tied it to the rear axle of a motor car owned by Eugene Merrill of 1405 Cortlandt road, Flatbush.

They then fastened the other end around their waists and tried to pull the car backward. Merrill jumped into the car and without noticing what was behind started, and for about fifty feet the two children were bumped and dragged along the road. Then, shuddering from spectators, caused Merrill to stop. He picked up the two children and rushed them to the Coney Island Hospital, where Dr. Gerson found they were not much hurt. After some cuts had been bandaged Merrill took the youngsters home.

GOES INTO STATEMENT.

Last evening, after a more careful study of Miss Tanzer's statement, Mr. Marshall said:

"The Tanzer's statement is to the effect that shortly after she met Oliver Osborne, with whom she went to various hotels, she became convinced that he was James W. Osborne. She says she started sending letters to James W. Osborne at the New York Athletic Club in the honest belief that she was Oliver Osborne. She says she continued her association with Oliver Osborne from October 17 to October 31, and then to November 29 to December 6, then to have met him for the last time on December 24.

"She admits having written and mailed to James W. Osborne at the New York Athletic Club a series of letters which, he, James W. Osborne, says he received from her.

"She admits also having written and delivered to Oliver Osborne the letter which Oliver Osborne brought and delivered to James W. Osborne.

"As for the reasons she stated for deciding that James W. Osborne was the same person as Oliver Osborne, she contends that she believed that James W. Osborne was her sweetheart through and until after the hearing before Commissioner Houghton.

"Large Part Unbelievable." "As for the reasons she stated for deciding that James W. Osborne was the same person as Oliver Osborne, she contends that she believed that James W. Osborne was her sweetheart through and until after the hearing before Commissioner Houghton.

"The fact that I am stating the substance of the statements of Miss Tanzer is not to be taken as indicating that I believe or accept her statements. She has not told her story; she will be cross-examined again tomorrow by Mr. Marshall's assistants on various points.

HER OLIVER NOT J. W. OSBORNE, RAE ADMITS

Miss Tanzer signed a waiver of charges; Case of Mistaken Identity, She Says.

Rae Tanzer, the young milliner, who sued James W. Osborne, former Assistant District Attorney, for \$50,000 on breach of promise, has recanted her charges.

She made a voluntary statement to United States Attorney Marshall yesterday, after she had signed a waiver of immunity, in which she swears that she never knew the lawyer, and that her charges would only be true if the name of Oliver Osborne were substituted for that of the lawyer.

\$70,000 to Be Paid Caruso for Only Ten Appearances

Buenos Ayres to Pay Highest Price on Record for Tenor's Notes.

Giulio Giatti-Carozza, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, yesterday received a cable from Enrico Caruso in Monte Carlo stating that the famous tenor has been engaged for ten appearances late in May at the Buenos Ayres Opera House, Argentina, at a salary of 25,000 francs (\$7,000) a night.

This is said to be the largest individual salary paid any artist of his profession and makes Caruso the highest paid singer in the world. He receives \$2,500 an appearance at the Metropolitan.

According to the cablegram Caruso will sail for Buenos Ayres from Genoa, Italy, on April 21. He will finish his season at Monte Carlo on April 6. The cable stated that the season thus far had been successful in every respect. Caruso will probably return to America in midsummer, spending his vacation in the United States with the many other songbirds of the Metropolitan forces who are forced to remain here on account of the European war.

TRENCHES TO FOOTLIGHTS.

Campanini Says Chicago Will Get Singers Now at War.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Claudio Campanini, director of the Chicago Grand Opera Company to be reorganized tomorrow, announced to-day that he would sail for Europe on April 19 on a quest for stars for the next opera season. He has already announced that Gerda Lerner will appear ten times with his company.

"I will go to Italy, Germany and France," he said. "I have had assurances from military authorities of Germany and France that any young artist will be released from military duties and be allowed to come to Chicago. You see, both Germany and France are eager to retain their prestige as producers of opera singers."

Honest Mistake, She Says.

United States Attorney Marshall, after studying over the sworn statement made yesterday by the girl, said certain parts of it are unbelievable. He pointed out that Rae Tanzer began writing letters to James W. Osborne four days after she met Oliver Osborne, and that she continued to send letters to James W. Osborne while she was in prison. He said in the state of this she never mentioned to Oliver, she says, that she had been sending these letters to him, addressed to James W. Osborne at the New York Athletic Club.

The girl persisted in the course of a four-hour examination by Roger B. Wood and Samuel E. Herstein, Mr. Marshall's assistants, that she had made an honest mistake in identifying James W. Osborne as her former sweetheart. She did not insist, however, that there is any great probability that she had met Oliver Osborne. Under the circumstances Mr. Marshall believes he has ground for doubt.

Last Thursday Mr. Marshall said: "The Tanzer's statement is to the effect that either Rae Tanzer or her lawyers ever had reason to think that James W. Osborne ever knew or met Oliver Osborne," and she received from many sources evidence which tends to show that she never had any contact with her in a scheme to defraud the man she was asked to marry. Miss Tanzer had concluded her statement for the day whether he stood by this Federal prosecutor said:

"The statement was written out carefully at the time I made it. Nothing has developed to-day to make me change that statement, and I repeat it now with even more emphasis."

RECEPTIVE TOWARD NEW JERSEY JUDGESHIP, BUT DENIES HE WAS OFFERED PLACE.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Secretary Garrison will not vacate his position in the Cabinet except with the acquiescence of President Wilson. He has had no intimation from Gov. Fielder that his name has been considered in connection with the Chief Justiceship of New Jersey, nor has he conferred with the President relative to his retaining it in the event of such a contingency arising.

This was the substance of an interview with Mr. Garrison this afternoon at a place on the New Jersey coast. He expressed at the same time his preference for legal or judicial work to any position involving politics, which formed the chief part of his training.

"I will say frankly," continued Mr. Garrison, "that the first intimation I had that I was even mentioned in connection with the New Jersey judgeship came from The Sun. Friends of mine in New York it is true, had urged me to become a candidate for Governor and for United States Senator, but I refused to consider either position. The Chief Justiceship was spoken of in somewhat the same manner, but I have nothing to say about it. The salary of a Cabinet officer is inadequate, but admitted he believed it to be the case.

"A Cabinet officer," he said, "should have no earthly thing to consider other than his duties of position. In my own case I have felt compelled to spend not only my salary but to draw upon my savings, so that upon going out of office I will have virtually nothing left. This situation I believe is unfortunate. It means either that a man must be selected for a Cabinet office who is incompetent or he must have independent means sufficient to make the salary a secondary consideration. This places a limitation upon the selection which should not exist."

Mr. Garrison said that upon his retirement from the Cabinet, whenever it might be, he was fully determined to return to the law, whether as a practitioner or a judge. "I had no desire," he said, "to have a judicial life had for him great attractions."

CONVICTS URGE NEW LAWS.

Letters of Appeal for Parole Measures Sent From Sing Sing.

Thomas Scott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing prison, is using his convicts to urge the passage of the parole bills introduced by Assemblyman Hamilton Fish.

The convicts have been supplied with circulars to send to their friends asking them to write to Assemblymen and Senators advocating the enactment of the straight parole bill.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SHELL FORTS ON BOSPORUS

Black Sea Attack Within Eighteen Miles of Constantinople.

NEW DREADNOUGHTS BELIEVED IN THE LINE.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

The Russian Black Sea fleet begins attack on the Bosphorus, thus cooperating with the Anglo-French fleet in the Dardanelles in the effort to take Constantinople.

The British passenger steamship Falala was sunk by a German submarine off the Welsh coast on Saturday, with a loss of 118 passengers and men of the crew. The British Admiralty announces also the sinking by a submarine of the British steamship Akula in the English Channel Saturday. Twenty-three of the crew and three passengers are missing.

David Lloyd George received a deputation representing the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation who urged the necessity of total prohibition in Great Britain. The Chancellor said: "We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink."

The Russians are continuing their progress in Hungary, while the Germans, apparently in an effort to divert Russian attention from this field, continue their activity in Poland. The Germans made a desperate effort on Sunday to recapture the trenches lost to the French on Saturday at Les Eparges, in the Woerwe district. The French official report says that the French generally held their ground against three attacks.

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German headquarters announced that Gen. von Kueck, who led the early rush into France, has been slightly wounded by shrapnel. The German statement says that the Russians have suffered heavily in the Kransopol district.

Senator Mazzotti in Italy says Austria is bound to sue for peace as soon as Italy and Rumania enter the war, and that their intervention will end the war. The closing of the session of the Italian Senate was marked by great enthusiasm and cries of "Long live the King" and "Long live Italy!"

RUSSIAN SHIPS SHELL FORTS ON THE BOSPORUS

Dreadnoughts of Baltic Fleet Come to Aid of Allies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 29.—The long promised attack on the Bosphorus by the Russian Black Sea fleet was begun yesterday.

This Russian attack is intended to supplement the attack which is being made on the Dardanelles from the Aegean by the Anglo-French fleet, thus placing a hostile fleet at each of the two sea doors of Constantinople. The Black Sea mouth of the Bosphorus now under fire is only eighteen miles from the city.

The beginning of the Russian attack is described in the following official statement issued by the Russian general staff to-day:

The Black Sea fleet on Sunday bombarded the outside forts and batteries on the Bosphorus on both sides of the strait. The Russian fleet fired a total of 1,200 shells, with exacting accuracy. The Russian fleet fired a total of 1,200 shells, with exacting accuracy. The Russian fleet fired a total of 1,200 shells, with exacting accuracy.

The enemy's torpedo boats, which tried to come out, were driven back into the strait by the fire of our guns.

A large hostile ship which was trying to get into the Bosphorus from seaward was bombarded by us. She finally heeled over and blew up.

Three New Dreadnoughts.

While no mention is made in the retrograde despatches of the makeup of the Russian fleet it is probable that the three new dreadnoughts, which have been building at Nikolayev have been completed and are now with the other vessels of the Black Sea fleet.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that the announcement that the Russian fleet is to be divided into two squadrons, the first to divide their force of fortress engineers, which is small, and being part of it from the Dardanelles to the Bosphorus.

The Russian ships are being from positions some miles at sea, and the water planes are observing for them and correcting the aim of their guns. The forts here are earthworks and not near the water to be very effective. This was argued for the most part by the British. The German gunners, however, have been very successful.

CHANCELLOR CALLS DRINK BRITAIN'S GREATEST FOE

Liquor Consumption, Increasing Since War Started, Delays Ship Building—Employers Urge Prohibition as Only Remedy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 29.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, accompanied by other officials and prominent naval and army officers, received today a deputation from the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, who urged the imperative necessity of total prohibition of the sale of intoxicants during the war, not only in saloons but in clubs and other licensed premises.

The federation's representatives declared that partial prohibition is useless, and that the consensus of opinion among the workers themselves favors total prohibition. Notwithstanding the fact that work is carried on on Sundays and in other overtime, they said, the output actually is less than it was before the war and in many cases the workmen work fewer hours. Eighty per cent of this the employers' deputation said, could be attributed to drink. It is admitted that there are many and strenuous objections, but the efforts of these are overshadowed by the ill-effects of others.

The receipts of the saloons near the yards, the deputation continued, show convincingly the increase of drinking. The drinkers not only drink more during the curtailed saloon hours, but buy bottles of spirits and drink elsewhere.

As an instance of the mischief done by this drinking, the deputation cited a battleship brought to the yard for immediate repair, work on which was delayed for a whole day through the absence of blundering riveters. In one yard the employers said, the riveters are averaging only forty hours a week, in another thirty-six hours a week.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that the statements were very startling, and admitted that the evidence given by the employers was irrefutable. This evidence, he said, confirmed the results of his own inquiries. He excused the failure of the Government to take more drastic measures hitherto on the plea that it was inadvisable to act in advance of public sentiment, a course, he said, which would do more harm than good. He expressed confidence, however, that

Even Betting at Lloyd's That War Will End Sept. 1

Odds Are Ten to One on Peace Before December—Victory Coming to Belligerent Who Can Kill Largest Number of Enemy.

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

LONDON, March 29.—There is probably no question asked more frequently just now than: "When do you think the war will end?" Opinions differ widely, as is only natural when there is so little real information to go upon. Betting in the city is quoted this week as being, that the war will end

Before May 1, 1915—3 to 1 against. Before June 1, 1915—2 to 1 against. Before September 1, 1915—even. Before December 1, 1915—10 to 1 on. Before March 1, 1916—15 to 1 on.

This certainly indicates a more optimistic feeling than anything said by Ministers and other important authorities would seem to justify, though all of these are very careful not to commit themselves to any definite.

Generally speaking, the highly placed authorities are grave in tone, and preparations of all kinds are being made on with increasing vigor. Lord Southwark announced at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce to-day that he was authorized by Lord Kitchener to say that since the beginning of the war "we have increased the output of war material 300 times in excess of what it was before. He added that under the bill we were discussing in the House of Lords last night he hoped and expected to get a great accession of labor which would enable him enormously to increase the supplies."

Statements like this and Asquith's recent warning that the war would be a long one of those who ought to know best hardly reckon on an early end to fighting.

Win Only by Killing.

A high authority, whose name I am not at liberty to mention, said to me the other day: "This war will only be ended by killing. The Allies have to face Germany with a butcher's bill so huge that she will at last refuse to see it increased."

To the question of how big he thought that the bill would have to be he answered after a while: "That is hard to say. But I estimate the German casualties up to date at a million and a quarter, and that, I think, is barely half what they will have to be. But believe me, it is only by kill, kill, kill that they can be defeated. The question of food will not enter into it. They have plenty of provisions. It is

the country is beginning to realize the extent of the situation. The Allies have to face Germany with a butcher's bill so huge that she will at last refuse to see it increased."

Continued on Third Page.

144 LOST WITH VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

132 of Passengers and Crew of the Torpedoed Falaba Saved.

ASSAILANT OFFERS NO HELP TO VICTIMS

Torpedo Strikes Immediately After Warning to Lower Boats.

AGUILA DESTROYED, WITH A LOSS OF 26

Survivors Say Germans Fired on Loaded Boats, Killing Many.

144 LIVES LOST WITH TWO SHIPS

One hundred and forty-four lives in all were lost in the sinking of the British liner Falaba and the steamer Aquila, torpedoed by German submarines off the British coast. The casualties may be tabulated as follows:

Falaba. Passengers, dead, 4; missing, 61; saved, 86. Crew, dead, 4; missing, 43; saved, 49.

Aquila. Passengers, missing, 3. Crew missing, 23.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 29.—The loss of life in the sinking of the passenger steamship Falaba by a German submarine off the south coast of Wales on Saturday is placed at 118, according to figures given out by the Admiralty to-night. The Admiralty's announcement states that the crew of the vessel numbered about ninety and that she carried about 160 passengers. There were 140 survivors, of whom eight, including Capt. Davis of the vessel, died after they were picked up. It is feared that many were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

At the same time the Admiralty announced that twenty-three of the crew and three passengers of the steamship Aquila, torpedoed by a German submarine in the English Channel on Saturday, are missing. The master of the vessel and nineteen members of the crew have been landed at Fishguard.

The Falaba, which was engaged in the African trade, left Liverpool Saturday night. Wireless signals of distress were received from her at Land's End yesterday noon, when the Falaba was off Milford Haven.

Nothing further was heard of the vessel until today, when a fishing boat arrived at Cardiff bringing 140 survivors and eight bodies, including that of the captain of the vessel.

Surviving officers of the steamer said that when the submarine appeared it gave three blasts of its whistle as a signal for the Falaba to get into the boats ready. Before this could be done a torpedo struck the ship near the engine room. The explosion threw many of the persons on deck into the sea.

A heavy sea was running at the time and the next three boats which were picked up were swamped and the occupants thrown into the sea.

Other boats were powered and towed to the rescue of those struggling in the water, in spite of the imminent danger to those already aboard them. Many while the submarine was ending about the spot without making any effort to get the passengers to safety in the water.

Describes the Attack. Details of the West African Medical section thus itemize the attack. At midnight a submarine was seen spotted a submarine about 100 miles away. The submarine blew its whistle and made for the Falaba, which was full of passengers and crew. The boat was hit by a torpedo at about 150 yards. The submarine was seen for the first time. It was to the spot of the attack and men started gazing at the water.

"How I escaped I hardly know, but I found myself in one of the boats and was taken aboard the steamer Falaba," said a survivor. "The submarine was full of men and it was very dark. The Falaba was sinking and the water was very rough. I was very lucky to get away."

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MAY TAKE OVER DOCKS.

Great Britain Considers Military Control at Birkenhead.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily Mail Liverpool correspondent reports that the Liverpool dockers drafted back to work this morning still striking. It was the first day of the resumption and the opening of saloons was deferred until 10 o'clock.

As the morning advanced the men appeared in greater numbers, but with a pretty general spirit of indifference. There was not being carried on with the desired expedition and the opinion is growing in Liverpool that the authorities will not tolerate the present state of affairs much longer.

There are rumors in circulation that the docks may be placed under military control. The men are openly defying the orders of their leaders, and it is stated that the union executive committee shows little sympathy with them, looking for almost any consequences from their stubbornness.

Continued on Second Page.